208 JACKSON ST., OAKLAND, CA 94607 TEL: (510) 444-7083 • (510) 834-5868 • FAX: (510) 444-4657

4-10-1997

ALAMEDA COUNTY ENIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIV 1311 HARBOR BAY PARKWAY, ROOM 250 ALAMEDA, CA 94502-6577

RE: BIANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT 208 JACKSON STREE, OAKLAND, CA ACC PROJECT NO. 96-6238-1.2

Dear Sirs/Madam;

Enclosed please find one copy of the Biannual groundwater monitoring report prepared by ACC Environmental Consultants, Inc. (ACC).

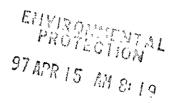
This report was requested by you.

Sincerely,

(JANICE CHOW) (MRS.)

SECRETARY





BIANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

Wo Lee Food Company 208 Jackson Street Oakland, California

ACC Project No. 95-6238-1.2

Prepared for:

Wo Lee Food Company 208 Jackson Street Oakland, California

April 7, 1997

Prepared by:

Misty C. Kaltreider Senior Project Geologist

Reviewed by:

David R. DeMent, RG Senior Geologist



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	Page 1
1.0		******
2.0	BACKGROUND	1
3.0	GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING	2
	3.1 Groundwater Monitoring	2
	3.2 Groundwater Gradient	
	3.3 Groundwater Sampling	4
4.0	RESULTS OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLING	4
5.0	DISCUSSION	5
	5.1 Natural Attenuation	6
6.0	CONCLUSIONS	6
7.0	RECOMMENDATIONS	7
1 - 0 2 - 0	BLES Groundwater Depth Information	4
FIG	EURES	
2 - 5	Location Map Site Plan Groundwater Gradient Map (March 21, 1997)	
API	PENDICES	
	Well Monitoring Worksheet	
2 - 1	Analytical Results and Chain of Custody Record	



BIANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

Wo Lee Food Company 208 Jackson Street Oakland, California

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Wo Lee Food, ACC Environmental Consultants, Inc., (ACC) has prepared this report of quarterly groundwater monitoring performed at 208 Jackson Street, Oakland, California (Figure 1). The purpose of the work was to evaluate groundwater in the vicinity of the former gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs). The project objectives were to: 1) measure the groundwater levels in each well and calculate groundwater elevation, gradient, and flow direction; 2) obtain groundwater samples from the four existing monitoring wells and analyze the water samples for petroleum hydrocarbon constituents; and 3) report the findings.

2.0 BACKGROUND

Four USTs were removed from the site in March 1990 (Figure 2). Tanks #1 and #3 are reported to have contained diesel fuel and tanks #2 and #4 contained gasoline fuel. Analytical results indicated that concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) were reported in the soil from the excavation of tank #1. Soils left in place in the other tank excavations contained relatively low concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg), TPHd, and BTEX. Approximately 125 cubic years of overburden soils from the tank locations were reportedly excavated and stockpiled on site.

Three exploratory soil borings were drilled at the site by Subsurface Consultants, Inc., (SCI) in May 1990 and converted into groundwater monitoring wells (Figure 2). SCI collected water samples from monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-3 and the tank #2 excavation in January 1994 and submitted the samples for analyses. Analytical results of groundwater samples from wells MW-2 and MW-3 did not indicate concentrations of TPHg, TPHd, or BTEX, but a sample of water collected from the tank #2 excavation indicated 3,700 μ g/L, equivalent to parts per billion (ppb) TPHd and 1.1 ppb xylenes.

SCI conducted further subsurface assessment in May 1994. Two additional groundwater monitoring wells (MW-4 and MW-5) were installed downgradient of the former USTs, adjacent to Second Street in the southern corner of the property. SCI sampled the onsite monitoring wells but was unable to locate well MW-1. Well MW-1 is believed to have been destroyed during previous excavation of tanks #1 and #3. Analytical results of groundwater samples collected from wells MW-2, MW-4, and MW-5 indicated that groundwater had been impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons from the former underground storage of gasoline and diesel fuels. Off site migration of petroleum hydrocarbons is considered minimal due to no detectable concentrations of constituents in offsite borings.

Due to the constituents in the groundwater detected on site, Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) requested additional offsite and onsite subsurface investigation.

Previous groundwater monitoring included measuring depth to water, subjectively evaluating groundwater, and purging and sampling the wells for laboratory analysis. Groundwater beneath the site was encountered between an average depth of 4.2 to 5.4 feet below ground surface (bgs).

In March 1995, ACC performed an additional subsurface investigation, which included drilling five exploratory soil borings (B-1 through B-5) off site along Second and Madison Streets and 11 onsite borings (B-6 through B-16). Boring results indicated that impacts were predominantly located in the immediate vicinity of the open excavation and wells MW-4 and MW-5, with little or no offsite migration. In September through November 1995, ACC measured water levels in four groundwater monitoring wells and calculated groundwater flow direction and gradient. This work was performed in order to properly place any proposed downgradient monitoring wells. ACC prepared a Corrective Action Plan dated July 10, 1996. Based on investigation work performed to date, ACC recommended selective excavation and impacted groundwater removal as a means of source removal.

In its letter dated August 12, 1996, ACHCSA requested that biannual groundwater monitoring and sampling be reinstated to evaluate groundwater conditions at the site. The letter requested that samples be analyzed for TPHg, TPHd, BTEX, and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). Initial biannual monitoring was conducted on September 4, 1996.

3.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING

ACC conducted biannual groundwater monitoring and sampling on March 21, 1997. Work at the site included measuring depth to water, subjectively evaluating groundwater in the wells, and purging and sampling the wells for laboratory analysis.

3.1 Groundwater Monitoring

Before groundwater sampling, the depth to the surface of the water table was measured from the top of the polyvinyl chloride well casing using a Solinst water level meter. The water level measurements were recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot with respect to mean sea level (MSL). Groundwater monitoring data recorded on the well monitoring worksheet is included as Appendix 1. Information regarding well elevations and groundwater levels are summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1 - GROUNDWATER DEPTH INFORMATION

Well Number	Date Measured	Casing Elevation (MSL)	Groundwater Depth (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (MSL)
MW-2	09/26/95	6.64	5.20	1.44
	10/27/95		5.11	1.53
	11/30/95		5.19	1.45
	09/04/96		5.05	1.59
	03/21/97		4.31	2.33
MW-3	09/26/95	7.71	5.71	2.00
	10/27/95		5.81	1.90
	11/30/95		5.90	1.81
	09/04/96		5.64	2.07
	03/21/97		5.03	2.68
MW-4	09/26/95	6.74	5.39	1.35
	10/27/95		5.43	1.31
	11/30/95		5.51	1.23
	09/04/96		5.28	1.46
	03/27/97		4.67	2.07
MW-5	09/26/95	6.73	5.14	1.59
	10/27/95		5.17	1.56
	11/30/95		5.26	1.47
	09/04/96		5.11	1.62
	03/21/97		4.32	2.41

Notes: All measurements in feet relative to MSL

3.2 Groundwater Gradient

The groundwater flow direction as determined from monitoring well data obtained on March 21, 1997, is illustrated on Figure 3. Based on groundwater elevation measurements, groundwater flow in the vicinity of wells MW-2, MW-4, and MW-5 (southern corner of the site) is toward the south at a gradient of 0.007 foot/foot. The groundwater flow direction is consistent with previous sampling events but the gradient increased to 0.007 or twice the gradient observed during previous sampling events. The flow direction and gradient in the northern corner of the site were approximately south-southeast at 0.003 foot/foot, respectively. These values are consistent with previous sampling events. Table 2 summarizes previous gradients and approximate flow directions determined from water elevations.

ACC believes that the gradient in the southern corner of the property is being influenced by standing water in the open excavation located upgradient of well MW-4. Since the majority of impacted groundwater is in the southern corner of the site, ACC evaluated flow direction and gradient from this area of the site.

TABLE 2 - GROUNDWATER GRADIENT AND FLOW DIRECTION

Date Monitored	Average Gradient (foot/foot)	Direction
September 9, 1995	0.004	south-southeast
October 27, 1995	0.003	south
November 30, 1995	0.003	south
September 4, 1996	0.003	south
March 21, 1997	0.007	south

3.3 Groundwater Sampling

Before groundwater sampling, each well was purged using a disposable polyethylene bailer. Groundwater samples were collected when temperature, pH, and conductivity of the water stabilized and a minimum of four well casing volumes of water had been removed. Following purging, each well was allowed to recharge before sampling. When recovery to 80 percent of the static water level was observed, a sample was collected for analysis. Groundwater conditions were monitored during purging and sampling. A copy of the well monitoring worksheet is presented as Appendix 1.

Wells were sampled using disposable polyethylene bailers attached to new string. From each monitoring well, approved, laboratory-supplied sample vials were filled to overflowing and sealed so that no air was trapped in the vial. Once filled, sample vials were inverted and tapped to test for air bubbles. Sample containers were labeled with self-adhesive, preprinted tags. The samples were stored in a pre-chilled, insulated container pending delivery to a state-certified laboratory for analysis.

Water purged during the development and sampling of the monitoring wells was temporarily stored on site in Department of Transportation approved 55-gallon drums pending laboratory analysis and proper disposal.

4.0 RESULTS OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

Groundwater samples collected from wells MW-2 through MW-5 were submitted to Chromalab, Inc., following chain of custody protocol. The samples were analyzed for TPHg, BTEX, and MTBE by EPA Methods SW846 8020A Nov 1990/8015M and TPHd by EPA Methods 8015M. Table 3 summarizes groundwater sample analytical results. A copy of the analytical results and chain of custody record is included in Appendix 2.

TABLE 3 - GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Well No.	Date Sampled	TPHg (μg/L)	Benzene (μg/L)	Toluene (μg/L)	Ethyl- benzene (µg/L)	Xylenes (μg/L)	TPHd (μg/L)	MTBE (μg/L)	
MW-1	05/21/90	25,000	400	440	330	650	5,500		
(destroyed)									
MW-2	05/21/90	< 50	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	< 50		
	01/06/94	< 50	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 50		
	09/04/96	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 50	<5.0	ĺ
	03/21/97	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 50	< 5.0	
MW-3	05/21/90	< 50	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	< 50		l
	01/06/94	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 50		l
	06/03/94	< 50	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	230*		l
	09/04/96	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 50	< 50	
	03/21/97	< 50	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 50	<5.0	
MW-4	06/03/94	210,000	7,600	28,000	3,700	24,000	9,800		
GWŁ	09/04/96	45,000	5,100	4,600	4,100	14,000	< 50	< 500	
Λ	03/21/97	58,000	5,000 🗸	6,300 1	4,600 🔨	14,000	< 50 -	<250	1
MW-5	06/03/94	7,800	3.8	6.2	10	16	4,600		
	09/04/96	1,600	14	3.6	9.7	13	< 50	<5.0	
1	03/21/97	430 √	4.2 √	<0.5 √	1.4	0.62	690**/	< 5.0	-

Notes: * Reported to be an anomalous result from one chromatogram peak

5.0 DISCUSSION

For the second consecutive sampling event, no gasoline or diesel fuel constituents were detected in wells MW-2 and MW-3. Concentrations of TPHg and BTEX have decreased approximately four-fold in well MW-5. For the second consecutive sampling event, TPHd was not detected in wells MW-2 through MW-4. A minor concentration of TPHd was detected in well MW-5 at 690 ppb. Concentrations of TPHg and BTEX in well MW-4 increased slightly. No MTBE was detected in any of the groundwater samples and does not appear to have been added to the gasoline used at the site.

Flow direction and gradient varied slightly across the site. In the northern portion of the site, upgradient of the open excavation, flow direction and gradient were south-southeast at 0.003 foot/foot, respectively. These values are identical with previous sampling events and indicate groundwater in the northern portion of the site moves in response to regional influences. In the southern portion of the site, downgradient of the open excavation, flow direction and gradient were south at 0.007 foot/foot, respectively. Downgradient of the open excavation, gradient is steeper, approximately twice the historical value of 0.003 foot/foot.

^{**} Hydrocarbon reported is in the early diesel range, and does not match laboratory diesel standard

Artificial recharge from standing water in the open excavation appears to be influencing gradient and may be responsible for facilitating bioremediation by introducing oxygenated water in the vicinity of impacted groundwater.

5.1 Natural Attenuation

Remediation by natural attenuation is the reduction in concentration, mass, or mobility of constituents of concern with distance and time due to naturally occurring processes in the environment. These processes can be classified as physical (dispersion, diffusion, dilution, and volatilization), chemical (sorption and chemical reaction), and biological (aerobic and anaerobic biodegradation). The chemical and biological reactions result in the reduction of the total mass of chemical in the system, and are referred to as destructive mechanisms. For petroleum hydrocarbons in the subsurface, biological degradation is the most important process in the reduction of mass.

Direct evidence of natural attenuation is a documented decrease in the concentration of constituents of concern. Based on the decrease of gasoline and diesel fuel constituents alone, natural attenuation by biodegradation processes is clearly evident at this site. Sandy soils typically allow petroleum hydrocarbons to migrate further and faster than fine-grained soils. However, sandy soils also allow increased groundwater recharge, which introduces oxygenated water facilitating natural biodegradation. Previous boring investigation indicated little or no offsite migration. Site conditions must support natural biodegradation before the petroleum hydrocarbons can migrate any appreciable distance.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on information collected during two consecutive sampling events, ACC concludes that:

- Calculated groundwater flow direction and gradient are fairly consistent with previous sampling events;
- MTBE was not detected in any of the sampled wells, and TPHg and TPHd were not detected in wells MW-2 and MW-3;
- Concentrations of gasoline constituents increased slightly in well MW-4;
- Concentrations of TPHg and TPHd were detected in well MW-5 at concentrations of 430 and 690 ppb, respectively, and TPHg in well MW-5 has decreased 95 percent since June 1994; and
- Natural attenuation processes, principally biodegradation, are reducing the mass and concentration of dissolved-phase petroleum hydrocarbons, and ACC believes these processes are being aided by artificial groundwater recharge from the open excavation.



7.0 RECOMENDATIONS

Based on conclusions from consecutive sampling events, ACC recommends that:

- MTBE analysis be removed from any subsequent sampling events;
- Oxygen releasing compond be evaluated for use at the site;
- The excavation be left open pending implementation of any remedial activity; and
- Groundwater sampling and monitoring of the onsite wells should continue on a biannual basis to verify the trend of decreasing petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations.

The next biannual groundwater sampling will be conducted in September 1997.

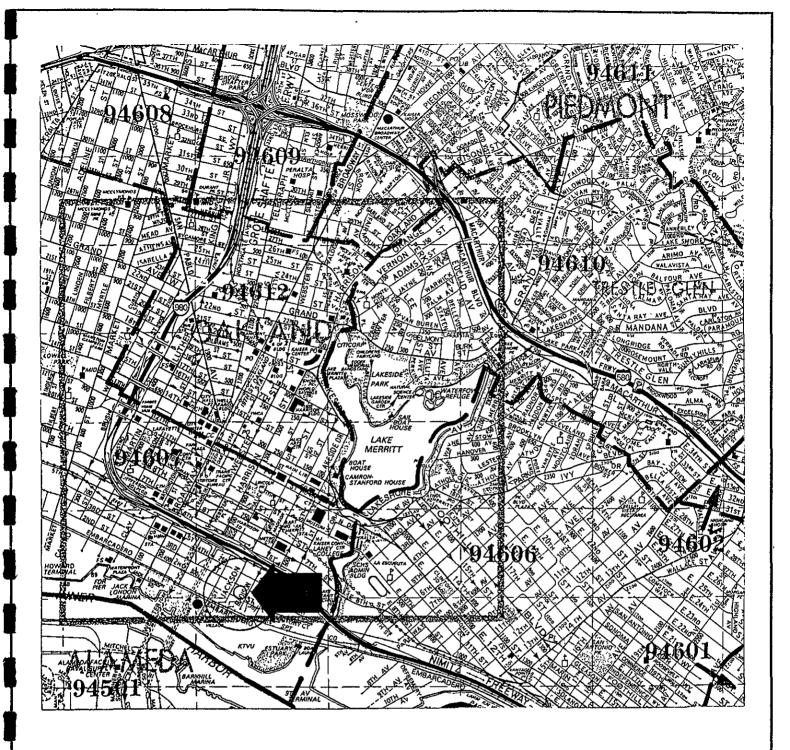


FIGURE 1: LOCATION MAP 208 Jackson Street Oakland, California

Project No. 6249-1.0 Scale: 1" = 40'

Drawn By: JVC Date: 10/30/95

ACC Environmental Consultants 7977 Capwell Drive, Suite 100 Oakland, CA 94621 (510)638-8400 Fax (510)638-8404

Source: Thomas Brothers Guide

としまし

Jackson Street

Madison Street

Legend

Second Street

- Open Excavation



- Former UST Location

MW-2 **♠**

 Existing Groundwater Monitoring Well



Soil Stockpile

SP-S - Soil Sample

Title: SITE Plan
208 Jackson Street
Oakland, California

Figure No: 2 Scale: 1" = 40'
Drawn By: JVC/DRD Date: 3/30/97

Project No: 6249-1.0

ACC Environmental Consultants, Inc. 7977 Capwell Drive, Suite 100 Oakland, CA 94621 (510)638-8400 Fax (510)638-8404



Legend



- Existing Groundwater Monitoring Well
- Groundwater Elevation Contour
- Approximate Groundwater Flow Direction
- Open Excavation

Groundwater levels measured on March 21, 1997

Title: Gradient Map

Wo Lee Food

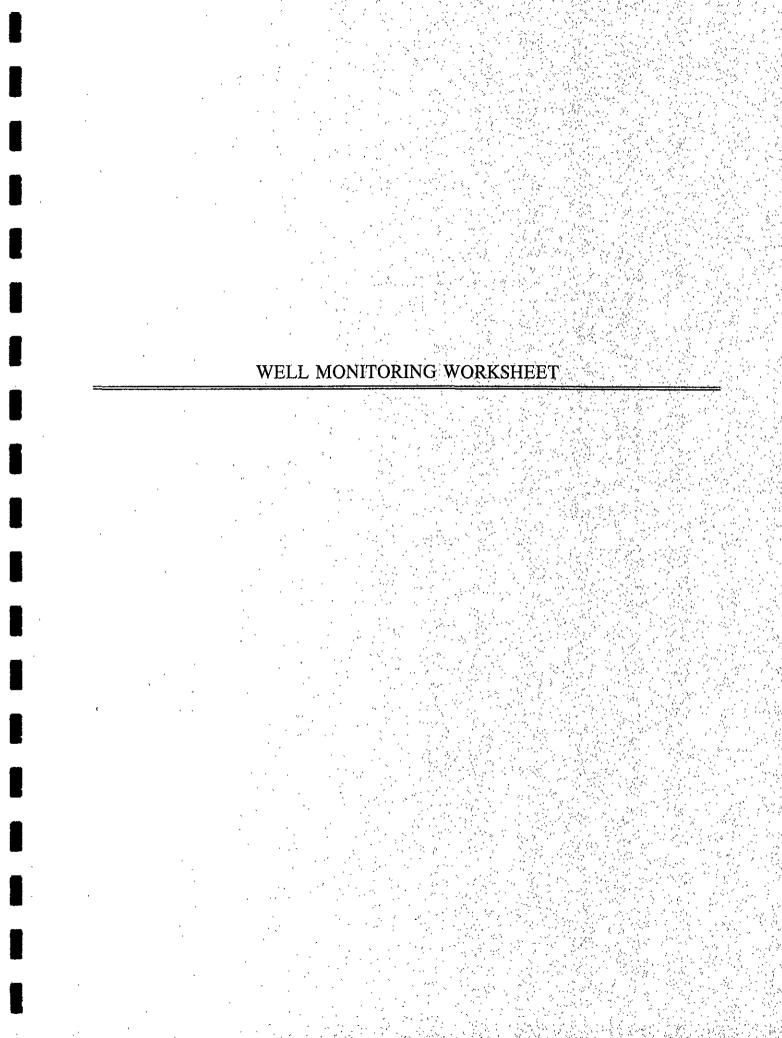
208 Jackson Street Oakland, California

Figure No: 3 Drawn By: JVC/DRD Scale: 1" = 40' Date: 3/25/97

Project No: 6238-1.2

ACC Environmental Consultants, Inc. 7977 Capwell Drive, Sulte 100 Oakland, CA 94621 (510)638-8400 Fax (510)638-8404







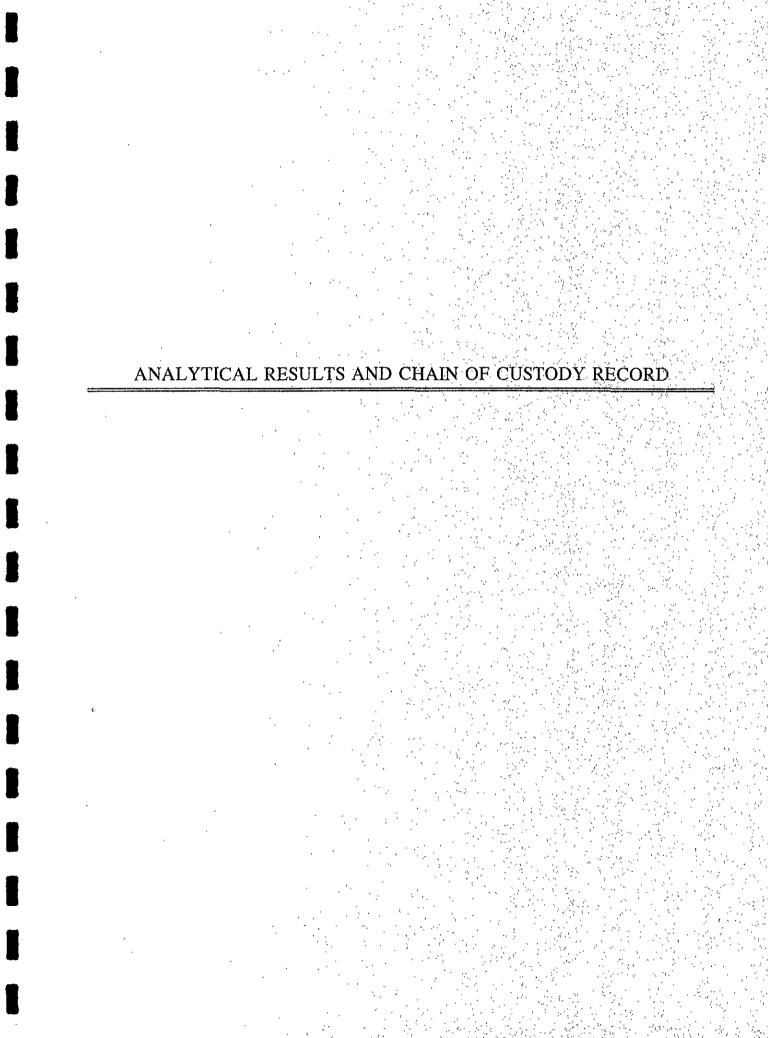
ACC MONITORING WELL WORKSHEET

JOBNAME: Wo Lee Foo	, Q C	mp An		PURGE	METHO	D: /	Anval	BAIling
				PURGE METHOD: MANUAL BAILING SAMPLED BY: Eloy Cisneros LABORATORY: Chromalab				
JOB#: 6249-1.0				LABORA	ATORY:	Ch	10mg	. / Alo
DATE: 3/21/97								IMTBE/TPHL
Onsite Drum Inventory SOIL:				монто			,	DEVELOPING
EMPTY: WATER:	000000000000000000000000000000000000000			SAMPLIN	lG ⊠	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
	PURGE							
	WOL.		PURG	E WATE	R REAL	INGS		OBSERVATIONS
WELL: MW-Z	(Gal)	рН	Temp.(C)	Cond.	Sal.	Turb.	D.O.	Froth
DEPTH OF BORING: 9.20	0.8	_	21.0	0.711				Sheen
DEPTH TO WATER: 4.31	1.6		21.2	0.654				Odor Type
WATER COLUMN: 4.89	2.4	_	21.8	0.613				Free Product
WELL DIAMETER: 2"	3.2		22.1	0.610				AmountType
WELL VOLUME: 0.8 9Al								Other
COMMENTS:								
DTW 11:55								
					··· ·· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
WELL: MW-3	(Gal)	рН		Cond.	Sal.	Turb.	D.O.	Froth
DEPTH OF BORING: 9.22	0.7		21.8	0.683				Sheen
DEPTH TO WATER: 5.03	1.4		 	0.616				Odor Type
WATER COLUMN: 4.19	2.1	_	21.9	0.598				Free Product
WELL DIAMETER: 2"	2.8		22.2	0.595				AmountType
WELL VOLUME: 0.7 941								Other
COMMENTS:								
DTW 11:50				ļ				
WELL: MW-4	(Gal)	pН	Temp.(C)	Cond.	Sal.	Turb.	D.O.	Froth
DEPTH OF BORING: 9.38	0.8	-	21.1					Sheen
DEPTH TO WATER: 4.67	1.6	-		0.990				Odor Type Gasoline
WATER COLUMN: 4,71	2.4		-	0.913			<u> </u>	Free Product
WELL DIAMETER: 2"	3.2	_	71.7	0.971				AmountType
WELL VOLUME: 0.8 94			ļ <u>.</u>					Other
COMMENTS:			<u> </u>					
DTW 12:05								
1]	1	1	1		1	ļ



ACC MONITORING WELL WORKSHEET

			·····					
JOBNAME: Wo Lee Food Company F				PURGE METHOD: MANUAL BAILING SAMPLED BY: Eloy Cisneros LABORATORY: Chromalab				
SITE ADDRESS: 208 Jackson				SAMPLE	D BY:	Elo	y a	SNEROS
JOB#: 6249-1.0				LABORA	TORY:	Ch	TOM A	.lab
DATE: 3/21/97				ANALYS	is: 🎵	PHg/1	BIEX,	IMTBE/TPHL
Onsite Drum Inventory SOIL:				монітоі			•	DEVELOPING
EMPTY: WATER:				SAMPLIN	IG 🔀			
	PURGE							
	VOL.		PURG	EWATE	R REAL	NGS		OBSERVATIONS
WELL: MW-5	(Gal)	рН	Temp.(C)		Sal.	Turb.	D.O.	Froth
DEPTH OF BORING: 9.00	0.8		22.0					Sheen
DEPTH TO WATER: 4, 3 L	1.6			0.793				Odor Type Unknown
WATER COLUMN: 4.68	2.4			0.772				Free Product
WELL DIAMETER: 2"	3.2		22.1	0.769				AmountType
WELL VOLUME: 0.8 141						ļ		Other
COMMENTS:								UNKNOWN odor NOTED, Appears seven-like.
DTW 12:00			ļ					Appears seven-like.
			<u> </u>			-		
WELL:	(Gal)	рН	Temp.(C)	Cond.	Sal.	Turb.	D.O.	Froth
DEPTH OF BORING:			<u> </u>	<u> </u>				Sheen
DEPTH TO WATER:			<u> </u>					Odor Type
WATER COLUMN:			-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Free Product
WELL DIAMETER:			<u> </u>	 				AmountType
WELL VOLUME:				<u> </u>	<u> </u>			Other
COMMENTS:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	ļ <u>.</u>	 	-	
·				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_
		-	<u> </u>				ļ	
WELL:	(Gal)	рН	Temp.(C) Cond.	Sal.	Turb.	D.O.	Froth
DEPTH OF BORING:			_	 		<u> </u>		Sheen
DEPTH TO WATER:				-		 		Odor Type
WATER COLUMN:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			1	ļ <u>-</u>	-	Free Product
WELL DIAMETER:						-	<u> </u>	AmountType
WELL VOLUME:					1	_		Other
COMMENTS:						<u> </u>		_
				ļ	ļ	<u> </u>		
	1							



Environmental Services (SDB)

March 31, 1997

Submission #: 9703332

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: David DeMent

Project: 208 JACKSON ST.

Received: March 24, 1997

Project#: 6249-1.0

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX MTBE analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: MW-2

Spl#: 122580 Sampled: March 21, 1997 Matrix: WATER

Run#: 6002

Analyzed: March 28, 1997

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK I SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
GASOLINE	N.D.	50	N.D.	87	1
MTBE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	97	1
BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	94	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	96	1
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	97	1
XYLENES	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	101	1

Marianne Alexander Gas/BTEX Supervisor Chip Poalinelli Operations Manager

Environmental Services (SDB)

March 31, 1997

Submission #: 9703332

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: David DeMent

Project: 208 JACKSON ST.

Received: March 24, 1997

Project#: 6249-1.0

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX MTBE analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: MW-3

Spl#: 122581 Sampled: March 21, 1997 Matrix: WATER

Run#: 6002 Analyzed: March 28, 1997

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	FACTOR	
GASOLINE	N.D.	50	N.D.	87	1 ,	
MTBE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	97	1	
BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	94	1	
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	96	1	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	97	1	
XYLENES	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	101	1	

Marianne Alexander

Gas/BTEX Supervisor

Chip Poalinelli

Operations Manager

Environmental Services (SDB)

March 31, 1997

Submission #: 9703332

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: David DeMent

Project: 208 JACKSON ST.

Received: March 24, 1997

Project#: 6249-1.0

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX MTBE analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: MW-4

Spl#: 122582 Sampled: March 21, 1997 Matrix: WATER

Run#: 6002

Analyzed: March 29, 1997

		REPORTING	BLANK	BLANK I	DILUTION
	RESULT	LIMIT	RESULT	SPIKE	FACTOR
ANALYTE	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(%)	
GASOLINE	58000	2500	N.D.	87	50
MTBE	N.D.	250	N.D.	97	50
BENZENE	5000	25	N.D.	94	50
TOLUENE	6300	25	N.D.	96	50
ETHYL BENZENE	4600	25	N.D.	97	50
XYLENES	14000	50	N.D.	101	100

Note: Reporting Limits Increased Due To Matrix Interference.

Marianne Alexander

Gas/BTEX Supervisor

Chip Poalinelli Operations Manager

Environmental Services (SDB)

March 31, 1997

Submission #: 9703332

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: David DeMent

Project: 208 JACKSON ST.

Project#:

6249-1.0

Received: March 24, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX MTBE analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: MW-5

Sp1#: 122583

Matrix: WATER

Sampled: March 21, 1997

Run#: 6002

Analyzed: March 28, 1997

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK D SPIKE (%)	ILUTION FACTOR
GASOLINE	430	50	N.D.	87	1
MTBE	N.D.	5.0	N.D.	97	1
BENZENE	4.2	0.50	N.D.	94	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	96	1
ETHYL BENZENE	1.4	0.50	N.D.	97	1
XYLENES	0.62	0.50	N.D.	101	1

Federal ID #68-0140157

Marianne Alexander

Gas/BTEX Supervisor

Chip Poalinelli

Operations Manager

Environmental Services (SDB)

March 31, 1997

Submission #: 9703332

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: David DeMent

Project: 208 JACKSON ST.

Project#: 6249-1.0

Received: March 24, 1997

re: 4 samples for TPH - Diesel analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Matrix: WATER Extracted: March 27, 1997 Sampled: March 21, 1997 Run#: 5976 Analyzed: March 28, 1997

REPORTING BLANK BLANK DILUTION DIESEL LIMIT RESULT SPIKE FACTOR (ug/L)(ug/L) (ug/L)(왕) CLIENT SPL ID Spl# 50 N.D. 90.0 122580 MW-2 N.D. 50 N.D. 90.0 1 122581 MW-3 N.D. N.D. 1 N.D. 50 90.0 122582 MW-4

Matrix: WATER Extracted: March 27, 1997
Sampled: March 21, 1997 Run#: 5976 Analyzed: March 29, 1997

REPORTING BLANK BLANK DILUTION LIMIT DIESEL RESULT SPIKE FACTOR CLIENT SPL ID (ug/L) (ug/L) (uq/L) 90.0 122583 MW-5 690 50 N.D.

Note: Hydrocarbon reported is in the early Diesel range, and does not match our Diesel standard.

Bruce Havlik

Chemist

Alex Tam

Semivolatiles Supervisor

03332/122580-122583

1220 Quarry Lane • Pleasanton, California 94566-4756 510/484-1919 • Facsimile 510/484-1096

32694

Chain of Custody

DATE 3/21/97 PAGE / OF / Environmental Services (SDB) (DOHS 1094) ANALYSIS REPORT PURGEABLE HALOCARBONS (EPA 601, 8010) COMPANY ACC Environmental Ξ PRIORITY POLLUTANT METALS (13) ADDRESS 7977 Capwell Dr. SuitelOD VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624, 8240, 524.2) TOTAL OIL & GREASE (EPA 5520, 8+F, E+F) PESTICIDES (EPA 608, 8080) EXTRACTION (TCLP, STLC) (PHONE NO.) (516)638-8400 SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE) SAMPLE ID. SUBM #: 9703332 REF: PM CLIENT: ACC 03/31/97 REF #:32694 RELINQUISHED BY RELINQUISHED BY RELINQUISHED BY SAMPLE RECEIPT PROJECT INFORMATION PROJECT NAME TOTAL NO. OF CONTAINERS (SIGNATURE) **HEAD SPACE** REC'D GOOD CONDITION/COLD (PRINTED NAMEL P.O. # CONFORMS TO RECORD COMBANN STANDARD OTHER 72 RÉCEIVED BY SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/COMMENTS: (PRINTED NAME)

(COMPANY)

Environmental Service (SOB)

400	Sample Receipt	Cnecklist	21.1	r	,
Client Name: ACC	Date/T	ime Received:	7/24	197	1004
Reference/Subm #: 32694/	9703332 Receive	ed by:	M D	ece /	Time
Checklist completed by:	My foully Signature /	3/25/97 Date	Reviewed	By: SY	+3/25/C
Matrix: H20		Carrier name:	Client (C/L)	
Shipping container/cooler in	good condition?		Yesl	√No	Not Present
Custody seals intact on shipp	ing container/coole:	:?	Yes	No	Not Present
Custody seals intact on sampl	e bottles?		Yes	. №	Not Present
Chain of custody present?				Yes	No_
Chain of custody signed when	relinquished and rec	eived?		Yes	No_
Chain of custody agrees with	sample labels?			Yes	
Samples in proper container/b	ottle?			Yes_	No
Sample containers intact?				Yes	OMO
Sufficient sample volume for	indicated test?			Yes	No
All samples received within h	olding time?		, ,	Yes	No
Container/Temp Blank temperat	ure in compliance?	T	emp: <u>4.3</u>	°C Yes	No
Water - VOA vials have zero h	eadspace? No	VOA vials sub	mitted —	Yes_C	No
Water - pH acceptable upon re	ceipt HOS adjusted?	Checked	by CR	chemi.	st for VOAs
Any No and/or NA (not applica	ble) response must b	e detailed in	the comm	ents sec	tion below.
Client contacted:	Date contacted:	Per	son conta	cted:	
Contacted by:	Regarding:			,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Comments:					
Corrective Action:					